

Mulladay Hollow Bridge  
Spanning Mulladay Hollow Creek at County Road 61  
Eureka Springs vicinity  
Carroll County  
Arkansas

HAER No. AR-43

HAER  
ARK.  
8-EURSP.V,  
1-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, DC 20013-7127

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

MULLADAY HOLLOW BRIDGE

HAER NO. AR-43

HAER  
ARK.  
3-EURSPV  
1-

LOCATION: Spanning Mulladay Hollow Creek on County road No. 61 in Eureka Springs, Carroll County, Arkansas.

UTM: 15/4032260/431380

Quad: Beaver

DATE OF  
CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1935

MAJOR ALTERATIONS  
AND ADDITIONS: The original concrete guardrail square posts are missing.

PRESENT CONDITION  
AND USE: This bridge is in good condition and is still being used for vehicular traffic.

STYLE: Two-span, masonry arch bridge.

BUILDER: This bridge was constructed under the authority of the United States Civilian Conservation Corps.

ADDITIONAL  
INFORMATION: AHTD Bridge No. 20071, AHPP Resource No. CR1041.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Mulladay Hollow Bridge is one of eight known masonry arch bridges in Arkansas. It was constructed as part of the Leatherwood Lake Recreation Project, that also included a massive stone dam creating Leatherwood Lake and several camping facilities. Like the Cedar Creek Bridge in Conway County (HAER No. AR-31) and the Spring Lake Bridge in Yell County (HAER No. AR-36), the Mulladay Hollow Bridge was created under the authority of the Federal Government through a labor intensive program to help alleviate local unemployment during the Depression of the 1930s. A unique design feature in the Mulladay Hollow Bridge not seen in other masonry arch bridges in Arkansas is the curved "Ice Breaker" on the center pier of the west elevation (HAER Photograph No. AR-43-4).

HISTORIAN: Michael Swanda  
Survey Coordinator  
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program  
August 26, 1988.

### STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

This bridge uses roughly squared, semi-coursed masonry in its construction. The arches of its two spans are elliptical and have roughly squared masonry voussoir with keystones. The arch barrels are built skew to the axis of the spandrel wall (from the east elevation, the arch barrels are skewed to the south). They contain coursed masonry walls with small rectangular drainage holes located at the base (HAER Photograph No. AR-43-7). The arch ceilings retain the concrete impressions of the wood planking used for falsework during its construction. Masonry is visible behind the impressed concrete. Wing walls are slightly curved. A very low, unembellished parapet rises 6 inches above a graveled roadway that covers unknown fill material. A semicircular "Ice Breaker" is located at the center pier of the west elevation and is the height of the arch barrel interior wall. Some of the individual masonry stones have vertical drill quarry marks on their exterior surfaces.

### DIMENSIONS

The Mulladay Hollow Bridge is 120 feet in length. It has a 30-foot-wide roadway. The spandrel wall is roughly 12 feet high from the base to the top of the parapet. The arches are 9 feet high and 9½ feet wide. The masonry stone in the arch barrels average 10 inches high and from 1 to 2½ feet in length.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Bridge Division Files, Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department, Little Rock.

Historic Bridge File, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock.

McClurkan, Burney B. Arkansas' Historic Bridge Inventory, Evaluation Procedures 1987 and Preservation Plan. Manuscript of file, Environmental Division, Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department, Little Rock.